

Without near kin, this remarkable man found his chiefest pleasure in watching the delight or success of a friend.—R. P. D.

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### AN UNDESCRIBED SAPROMYZID (DIPTERA).

BY J. R. MALLOCH, F.E.S., Urbana, Ill.

On August 30 and September 1 of this year I found single specimens of an apparently undescribed sapromyzid on a wound on an elm tree from which sap was exuding. At the first glance the species appeared to belong to the Drosophilidæ, but a closer examination showed that while there are certain similarities the species does not really belong to that family, and has more affinities with the Sapromyzidæ. I have during the present year been paying a considerable amount of attention to the early stages of Diptera, and it has been more the exception than the rule that I have discovered undescribed species, although in the case of the minute forms several have been found of which the present is one.

The characters which appear to associate this genus with the subfamily Lonchaeinæ of the family Sapromyzidæ are as follows: Orbits with one reclinate bristle; postverticals divergent; arista plumose; third antennal joint slightly longer than broad; face slightly concave; vibrissæ undifferentiated; mesonotum with two pairs of dorsocentrals, scutellum slightly convex, rounded in outline; abdomen short and broad; auxiliary vein weak; anal cell present; preapical tibial bristle absent.

*Phorticoides*, gen. nov.

Generic characters: Auxiliary vein very short, ending at two-fifths from base of first vein, abruptly bent towards costa near apex, the angulated portion indistinct and not extending to costal vein; costa ending at apex of third vein; anal cell present, the cross vein closing it apically indistinct; inner and outer cross veins present, not approximated; anal vein indistinct, not extending to wing margin.

Type of genus: *Phorticoides flinti*, sp. n.

**Phorticoides flinti**, sp. n.

Male. Black-brown subopaque. Head subopaque; frons covered with gray pruinescence; orbits yellowish, especially anteriorly; face and cheeks yellow; antennae brown, third joint whitish yellow; labrum glossy brown; proboscis and palpi dusky yellow. Thorax subopaque, dorsum with dense gray pruinescence; disc with seven vittae, median one broad and conspicuous, its anterior extremity narrowed; submedian pair slender and poorly defined; submarginal pair slender, extending from posterior margin to middle of disc; marginal pair as broad as median vitta; pleurae yellowish, with two broad longitudinal vittae, one on upper margin and the other over upper portion of sterno-pleurae; scutellum brownish, disc with grayish pruinescence, apex yellowish; postnotum glossy black. Abdomen black, glossy; anterior margins of segments with a subtriangular silvery pruinose spot on the lateral angles. Legs pale yellow; fore coxae with a brown spot on anterior surfaces; femora and tibiae biannulate, one subbasal, the other subapical; apical joint of all tarsi brown. Wings clear, veins yellow. Halteres pale yellow.

Frons, viewed from above, over one half the head width; ocellar region slightly elevated; ocelli in an equilateral triangle, distance between outer margin of posterior ocelli and eye margin about twice as great as distance between outer margins of those ocelli; postvertical bristles widely divergent, each about half as long as outer vertical one, the latter scarcely more than half as long as inner vertical; the single orbital bristle slightly longer than outer vertical one, located about midway from base of latter to base of antennae; orbits with a few weak setulae anterior to the bristle; center stripe bare; ocellar bristles strong, slightly divergent, subporrect; face concave, median carina weak; viewed from in front the eyes are decidedly convergent below; antennae rather large; second joint with a few dorsal setulae; third joint elongate, its length about over 1.5 its breadth, upper margin rather acute at apex, lower margin rounded apically; arista long plumose, situated near base on dorsum; mouth margin slightly protuberant; cheek narrow, about one sixth as high as eye, marginal bristles rather numerous; eye twice as high as long, surface with sparse hairs; labrum protuberant; proboscis fleshy; palpi normal. Mesonotum with two pairs of dorso-central bristles; disc with rather sparse setulae; prescutellar bristles present; mesopleura without bristles; sternopleura with two bristles on upper margin; scutellum with four bristles, the basal pair weak. Hypopygium inconspicuous. Wing rather large; distance from humeral vein to end of first about two thirds as great as next division; costa not broken anywhere; second vein arcuate, bent towards third at its apex; fourth vein very slightly divergent from third at its apex, its apical portion about two and a half times as long as its preapical, the latter nearly twice as long as outer cross vein and slightly shorter than last section of fifth; inner cross vein very slightly before apex of first, costa without spines.

Length, 2 mm.

Type locality, Urbana, Ill., August 30 and September 1, 1915 (J. R. Malloch).

The species is named in honor of Mr. W. P. Flint, who has obtained many interesting species for the collection here and who was with me when I took the type specimen.